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Five New Species and One Redescription of the Neotropical Genus *Armitermes* Wasmann (Isoptera, Termitidae, Nasutitermitinae)

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The present study is based on specimens in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History in the custody of Dr. Alfred E. Emerson. All holotypes are deposited in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. All determinations and drawings were made by the senior author. The descriptions and measurements were made by the junior author in collaboration with the senior author.

Armitermes brevinasus, new species

SOLDIER (FIG. 1): Head and nasus generally light brownish orange, nasus slightly darker than head; anterior dorsal portion of head and base of nasus with lighter yellowish brown area; postmentum with sides light brown, slightly darker than head; labrum and postclypeus about same color as head; labrum with hyaline tip; antenna light brownish yellow; distal portion of mandible to base of tooth reddish brown, basal portion much lighter, about same color as anterior dorsal surface of head; lobe of pronotum unpigmented, disc light yellowish tan; tergites and sternites light; legs pale yellowish white. Surface of head and nasus clothed with few sparsely placed bristles; lobe of pronotum with about six long bristles around anterior margin, posterior

¹ Department of Zoology, the University of Chicago. Financial aid was received from the Dr. Wallace C. and Clara A. Abbott Memorial Fund of the University of Chicago and from National Science Foundation, Grant NSF-G3266.

portion of pronotum with scattered long bristles along lateral and hind margins, slightly more numerous at lateral angles; short hairs present around borders but much less numerous than bristles; discs of both anterior and posterior lobes devoid of hairs and bristles; discs and submarginal regions of tergites and sternites with sparse hairs. Head subrectangular, with slightly convex lateral and posterior margins, posterolateral angles broadly rounded; nasus conical, short, and rather stout, projecting forward to the region of the tooth of the extended

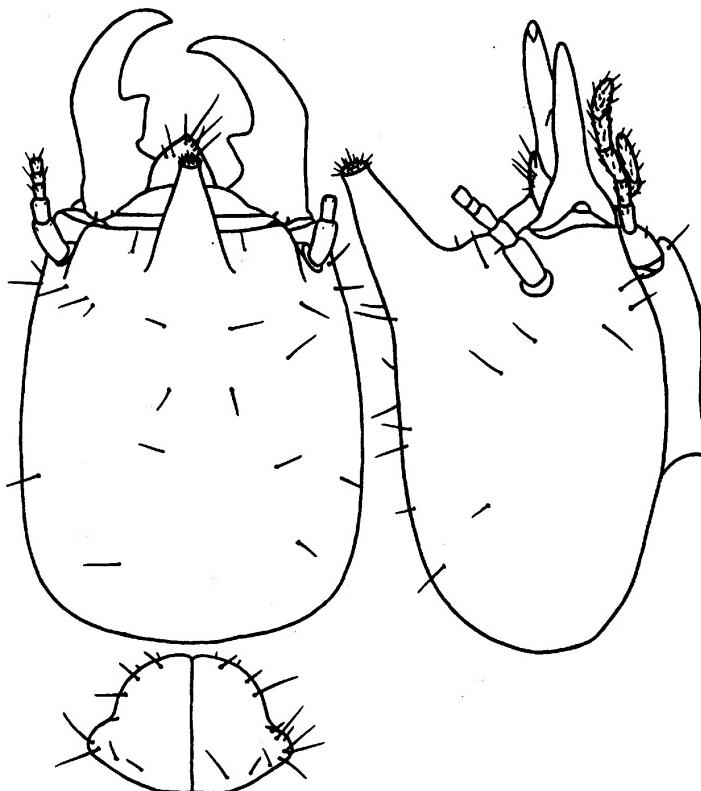


FIG. 1. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes brevinasus*, new species, holotype.

mandible; nasus projecting much less than mandibles, even when crossed; dorsal surface of nasus in profile projecting upward at angle of about 15 degrees to top of head; dorsal surface of nasus slightly convex, ventral surface practically straight; head thickest at base of nasus, dorsal surface gradually receding towards broadly rounded

posterior margin; mandibles fairly robust, each with rather large conical tooth about midway between condyle and tip; curvature of mandibles more pronounced distal to level of tooth; antenna with 14 articles, article 2 about three-fourths as long as article 1, articles 3 and 5 about one-half as long as article 1, article 4 less than half as long as article 1; length of postmentum about two and eight-tenths times the minimum width, maximum width about one and one-fifth times the minimum width; front margin of pronotum broadly rounded, with very slight median notch, hind margin more broadly rounded than anterior, and with wide median concavity, in profile, lobe making angle of about 100 degrees to 110 degrees with base; fore tibia slightly more robust than others; hind tibia and hind femur of about equal length.

TABLE 1
MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THE SOLDIER OF
Armitermes brevinasus, NEW SPECIES

	No.	Holotype	Range	Mean
Length of head to tip of frontal tube	9	1.63	1.51- 1.63	1.56
Length of head to side base of mandible	9	1.11	1.11- 1.35	1.26
Width of head	9	0.99	0.99- 1.04	1.02
Thickness of head	8	0.87	0.87- 0.92	0.89
Maximum width of postmentum	9	0.31	0.31- 0.33	0.31
Minimum width of postmentum	9	0.26	0.24- 0.26	0.26
Length of postmentum	8	0.73	0.64- 0.76	0.72
Length of left mandible to tip	9	0.73	0.71- 0.73	0.73
Median length of pronotum	9	0.40	0.38- 0.40	0.40
Width of pronotum	9	0.66	0.64- 0.67	0.65
Length of hind tibia	9	0.76	0.73- 0.80	0.76

COMPARISONS: *Armitermes brevinasus* is distinct from other species of *Armitermes* in its short upturned nasus. It is close to *A. manni* Snyder but is slightly larger throughout; its head is distinctly longer and its nasus is proportionally much shorter.

TYPE LOCALITY: Itabu Creek (latitude 1° 42' N., longitude 57° 55' W.) tributary of upper New River, Acary Mountains, British Guiana, nine soldiers (holotype and paratypes), workers, October, 1938, collected by E. R. Blake.

Armitermes latidens, new species

SOLDIER (FIG. 2): Head yellowish brown; nasus slightly darker than head; postmentum slightly lighter than surrounding areas; antenna yellow; labrum yellowish brown; mandible dark amber distal to proximal part of base of tooth, proximal portion dark brownish yellow, slightly lighter than head; anterior half of pronotal lobe whitish, balance of lobe and disc of posterior portion about color of head, margin of posterior portion whitish; tergites and sternites light. Few long hairs sparsely scattered over top and sides of head; short hairs profusely scattered over head, nasus, and postmentum; dorsal surface of distal one-third of nasus and posterior portion of head almost bare; one long hair at each anterolateral angle of postmentum; pronotum with few short hairs along anterior margin of lobe, long hairs sparsely

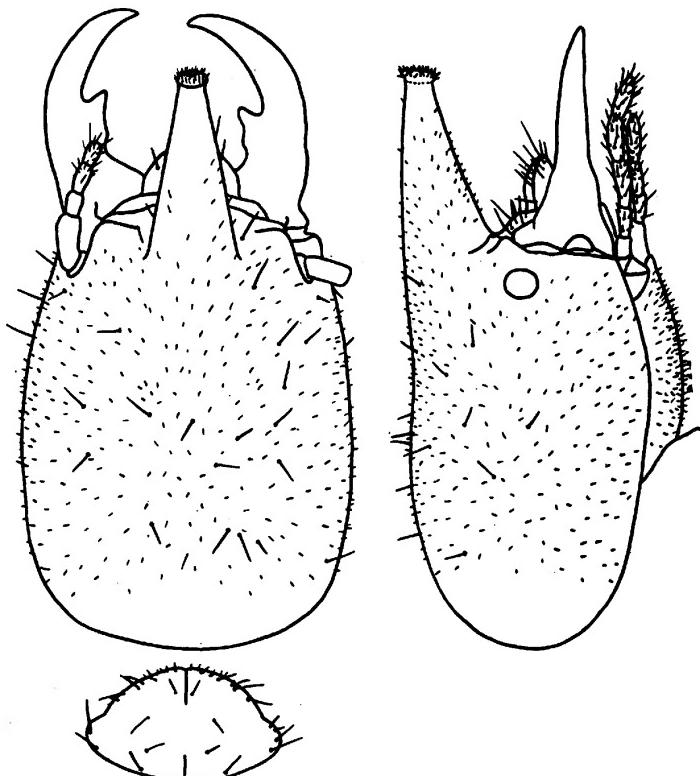


FIG. 2. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes latidens*, new species, holotype.

arranged on margins and discs of lobe and basal portion. Head subrectangular, slightly broader behind, sides, posterior margin, dorsal and ventral surfaces moderately convex; posterolateral angles broadly rounded; nasus conical, fairly stout, much broader at base, extending almost as far forward as mandibles; nasus projecting along line practically parallel to dorsal surface of head but at slightly higher level; dorsal surface of nasus slightly convex, ventral surface slightly concave; mandibles fairly robust, each with a broad tooth about midway between condyle and tip; tooth of left mandible slightly larger; right mandible with slight notch along outer surface at about level of proximal end of tooth; antenna with 14 articles, article 3 second longest, article 2 slightly shorter than article 3, article 5 slightly shorter than

TABLE 2

MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THE SOLDIER OF
Armitermes latidens, NEW SPECIES

	Holotype	Paratype
Length of head to tip of frontal tube	2.74	2.77
Length of head to side base of mandible	1.90	1.90
Width of head	1.55	1.57
Thickness of head	1.28	1.28
Maximum width of postmentum	0.43	0.43
Minimum width of postmentum	0.33	0.33
Length of right mandible to tip	1.16	1.16
Median length of pronotum	0.50	0.45
Width of pronotum	0.94	0.92
Length of hind tibia	1.27	1.27

article 2, article 4 equal to or slightly shorter than article 5; maximum width of postmentum about one and three-tenths times minimum width; lobe of pronotum with small median notch, hind border with very shallow median indentation, in profile, lobe making angle of about 105 degrees with base; fore tibiae not more robust than others.

COMPARISONS: *Armitermes latidens* is close to *A. festivellus* Silvestri but has a broader tooth at the base of the tooth in both mandibles.

TYPE LOCALITY: Rio Autaz (latitudes $3^{\circ} 25'$ to $5^{\circ} 00'$ S., longitudes $58^{\circ} 45'$ to $60^{\circ} 00'$ W.), Amazonas, Brazil, two soldiers (holotype and paratype), collected by A. Roman.

Armitermes parvidens, new species

IMAGO (FIG. 3); Head, in general, dark blackish brown; postclypeus dark brown, slightly lighter than head; proximal portion of labrum dark brown shading to light yellowish brown at about two-thirds of the distance from base, with broad hyaline tip, and with small dark brown median lobe extending upward from base immediately in front of anteclypeus; basal portion of mandible light brown, much darker towards apex; antenna medium brown, about same color as basal portion of labrum; pronotum slightly lighter than head, about same color as postclypeus; middle regions of posterior portions of mesonotum and metanotum about same color as pronotum, anterior portions and lateral regions of posterior portions much lighter; costal margin of wing scale about as dark as head, balance of wing scale about color of pronotum; wing membrane smoky brown; subcosta and radius dark brown, about as dark as wing scale; proximal portions of other longi-

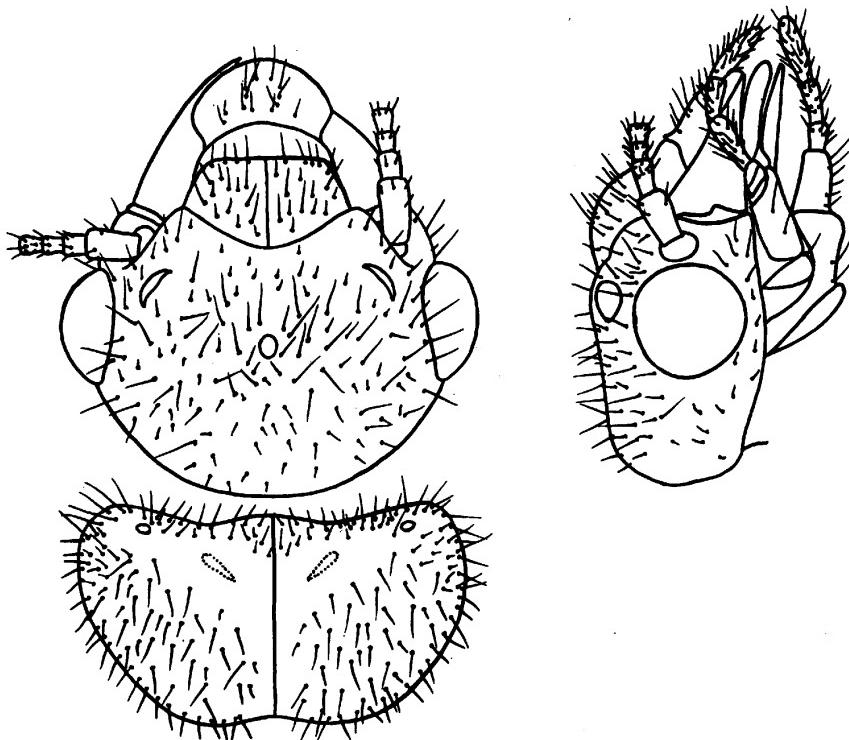


FIG. 3. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of imago of *Armitermes parvidens*, new species, morphotype.

tudinal veins light brown; coxa reddish brown; femur yellowish brown, much lighter than coxa; tibia medium brown, darker than femur; tergites about color of pronotum; sternites light yellowish towards the front to very dark brown towards the rear. Head moderately well covered with very long bristles and short hairs, short hairs slightly more numerous; margins and disc of pronotum with numerous long hairs, disc also with sparsely scattered short hairs; tergites and sternites with numerous long bristles and short hairs, short hairs far more numerous; wing margins and membranes clothed with sparsely scattered short hairs. Head broadly oval in shape; fontanelle usually elongate, sometimes round, length about equal to width of ocellus; eye rather large, circular, slightly less than one-fourth of its diameter from lower margin; ocellus rather large, ellipsoid, removed from eye by about one-half to three-fourths of its length; labrum broadly rounded at apex; postclypeus strongly convex, median line dark, distinct; antenna usually with 15 articles (14 in one specimen), first article stout, subcylindrical, about twice as long as second, third article shorter than second, fourth article longer than third, shorter than second, about equal to fifth; pronotum with median region of anterior portion slightly elevated, making anterior margin appear bisinuate, anterior angles evenly rounded, posterior portions of lateral margins very slightly convex (almost straight), posterior angles obtusely rounded, posterior margin broadly emarginate to almost straight, median line not very distinct; anterior one-third of pronotum with two pairs of impressions, one pair about one-third removed from midline, the other pair near the anterior angles; mesonotum and metanotum with concave, rather deeply emarginate hind borders, posterior angles obtuse, about 130 degrees.

COMPARISONS: Of the eight species of *Armitermes* known from the imago, the following six are generally smaller and lighter in color than *A. parvidens*; (1) *A. chagresi* Snyder; (2) *A. euamignathus* Silvestri; (3) *A. festivellus* Silvestri; (4) *A. holmgreni* Snyder (5) *A. minutus* Emerson; and (6) *A. neotenicus* Holmgren.

Armitermes armiger Motschulsky is slightly larger throughout. The head and pronotum are broader and longer; the eye is larger and farther removed from the lower margin; and the ocellus is longer and closer to the eye. In *A. armiger* the postclypeus is yellowish, and the median line is not very distinct. In *A. parvidens* the postclypeus is dark brown, and the median line is dark and very distinct.

Armitermes teevani Emerson is slightly larger throughout and much lighter in color. The head is wider, the eye and ocellus are larger, the

pronotum is of about the same length but wider, the hind tibia is longer, and the forewing is wider. The head of *A. parvidens* is flatter on top when viewed from the side. In *A. teevani* the coxae, femora, and tibiae are all about the same light yellowish tan color. In *A. parvidens* the coxae are reddish brown, the femora yellowish brown, and the tibiae a medium shade of brown. *Armitermes teevani* has the antenna with 16 articles, *A. parvidens* with 14 or 15.

SOLDIER (FIG. 4): Head and nasus brownish orange, lateral margins of nasus beyond duct of frontal gland darker; postmentum light yel-

TABLE 3
MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THE IMAGO OF
Armitermes parvidens, NEW SPECIES

	No.	Range	Mean
Length with wings	2	16.93-17.00	16.97
Length of anterior wing from suture	2	14.01-14.42	14.22
Width of forewing	2	3.54- 3.67	3.61
Length of head to tip of labrum	4	1.46- 1.65	1.59
Length of head to side base of mandible	4	0.99- 1.09	1.04
Width of head, including eyes	4	1.56	1.56
Diameter of eye	4	0.40- 0.43	0.41
Eye from lower margin	4	0.07- 0.09	0.08
Ocellus to eye	4	0.09- 0.15	0.13
Length of ocellus	4	0.16- 0.21	0.19
Width of ocellus	4	0.12	0.12
Length of fontanelle	4	0.08- 0.12	0.10
Width of fontanelle	4	0.05- 0.09	0.07
Ocellus from fontanelle	4	0.40- 0.45	0.43
Median length of pronotum	4	0.73- 0.78	0.76
Width of pronotum	4	1.24- 1.39	1.34
Length of hind tibia	4	1.65- 1.75	1.72

lowish tan, medium brown along sides; ventral surface of head same color as dorsal surface, but with two slightly darker ridges extending from hind margin almost straight forward towards the base of each mandible; antenna and labrum light yellowish tan, about same color as postmentum; mandible dark brown to blackish along distal two-thirds, proximal one-third lighter, about color of head; posterior portion of pronotum yellowish brown, slightly lighter than head, anterior lobe pale yellowish white, with narrow brown margin; tergites and

sternites hyaline; legs pale yellow. Surface of head and nasus clothed with few sparsely placed bristles; margin of anterior lobe of pronotum with sparse long bristles and short hairs, short hairs slightly more numerous, disc of anterior lobe with few very short hairs, lateral angles of posterior lobe usually with one or two bristles, posterolateral margin with a number of very short stout hairs; tergites with rather sparse submarginal bristles, discs with sparse short hairs; sternites with erect submarginal bristles and long discal hairs. Head subrectangular, sides along anterior one-half converging towards the front, posterior angles evenly rounded; nasus conical, fairly stout, tip projecting slightly beyond mandibles; postmentum about one and one-half times as long as

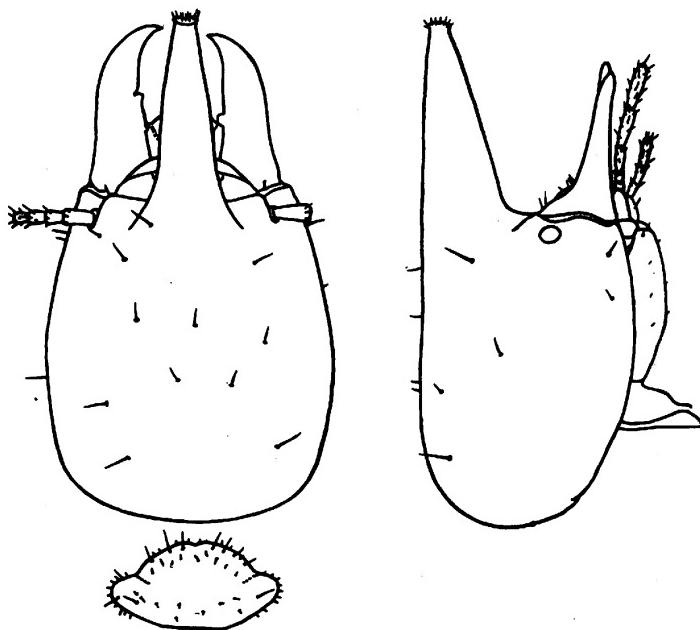


FIG. 4. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes parvidens*, new species, holotype.

broad, broadest near middle, anterior end slightly broader than posterior end; mandible stout, with short blunt tooth near middle, shorter tooth proximal to first tooth; dorsal surfaces of head and nasus practically straight and in line; ventral surface of nasus almost straight (actually very slightly convex), receding towards the rear from tip at angle of about 23 degrees to dorsal surface; antenna with 14 articles, article 1 stout, subcylindrical, about twice as long as broad, articles 2,

3, and 5 of about equal length, about equal to width of article 1, article 4 slightly shorter, about three-fourths of the length of article 3; anterior lobe of pronotum large, distinct, margin slightly notched at midline, disc, in profile, forming angle of about 140 degrees with base, base slightly emarginate, with prominent convexities at both sides of center of disc.

TABLE 4

MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF SEVEN SOLDIERS OF
Armitermes parvidens, NEW SPECIES

	Holotype	Range	Mean
Length of head to tip of frontal tube	2.85	2.45- 2.92	2.74
Length of head to side base of mandible	1.98	1.32- 2.01	1.76
Width of head	1.63	1.27- 1.65	1.52
Thickness of head	1.37	1.23- 1.39	1.33
Maximum width of postmentum	0.52	0.47- 0.57	0.52
Minimum width of postmentum	0.38	0.33- 0.43	0.37
Length of postmentum	0.85	0.64- 0.90	0.80
Length of left mandible to tip	1.02	0.85- 1.07	0.97
Median length of pronotum	0.66	0.47- 0.66	0.58
Width of pronotum	0.92	0.71- 0.99	0.89
Length of hind tibia	1.27	1.16- 1.46	1.27

COMPARISONS: *Armitermes parvidens* is close to *A. heterotypus* Silvestri but is smaller throughout and has a less massive mandible. The nasus of *A. parvidens* is slightly larger in proportion to the head than that of *A. heterotypus*. These two species are so close that *A. parvidens* may prove to be a subspecies of *A. heterotypus*.

TYPE LOCALITY AND DISTRIBUTION: Mendes (type locality, latitude 22° 32' S., longitude 43° 43' W.), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, imagoes (morphotype and paratypes), soldiers (holotype and paratypes), workers, September 12, 1933, collected by H. A. Eidmann, field no. 8; one imago (paratype), September or October, 1933, collected by H. A. Eidmann, field no. 15; one soldier (paratype), workers, nymphs, October 4, 1933, collected by H. A. Eidmann, field no. 11.

São Leopoldo (latitude 29° 48' S., longitude 51° 08' W.), Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, one imago (paratype), one soldier (paratype), workers, October 10, 1897, collected by Heyer, field no. 8.

Caraquatay (latitude 29° 26' S., longitude 60° 07' W.), Misiones, Ar-

gentina, two soldiers (paratypes, one soldier somewhat aberrant), September 14, 1926, collected by K. P. Schmidt.

Armitermes silvestrii Emerson¹

SOLDIER (FIG. 5): Head and nasus light brownish yellow, nasus slightly darker than head; sides of nasus light brown, slightly darker than rest; postmentum yellowish, darker around margins; postclypeus light reddish brown, slightly darker than head; labrum light yellowish brown, slightly lighter than head; antenna pale yellowish white; distal half of mandible dark reddish brown, proximal half almost as light as head; lobe of pronotum light yellowish tan, posterior portion slightly

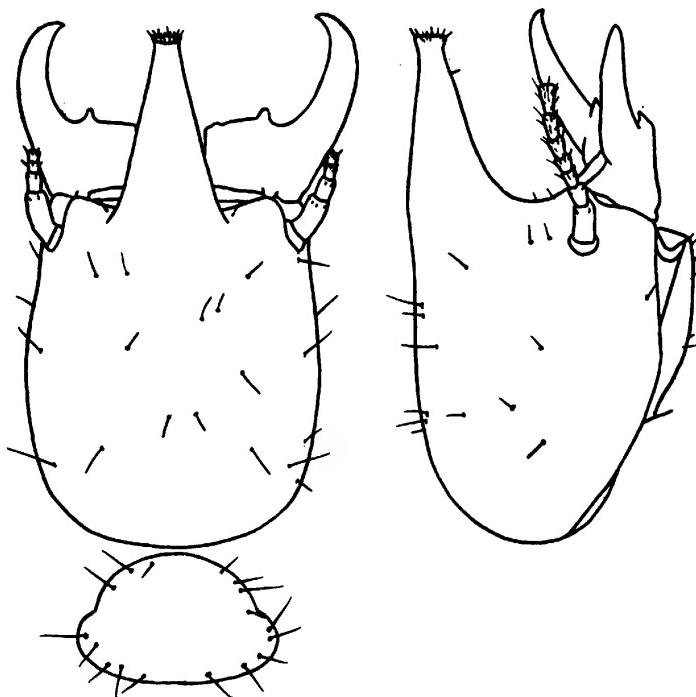


FIG. 5. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes silvestrii* Emerson, holotype.

darker; tergites and sternites hyaline; coxa and femur light brown; tibia pale. Head sparsely covered with hairs of moderate length; nasus devoid of hairs on top and sides, a single hair of moderate length on

¹ Emerson, A. E., in Snyder, T. E., 1949, Catalogue of the termites (Isoptera) of the world. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 112, p. 337.

ventral surface of nasus near tip; lobe of pronotum with about seven long hairs around sides of anterior margin, posterior portion with about 10 long hairs around angles and lateral margins, discs of both lobe and basal portion devoid of hairs; tergites and sternites with moderately plentiful short hairs on discs and sparse submarginal hairs; long hairs of sternites slightly longer than those of tergites. Head subrectangular, narrowing slightly towards the front, lateral and posterior margins slightly convex, posterolateral angles broadly rounded; head thickest at base of nasus, dorsal surface convex, receding towards rounded posterior margin; nasus conical, rather broad at base, extending almost as far forward as the extended mandibles; dorsal surface of nasus noticeably convex, somewhat humped, ventral surface slightly convex in anterior half, slightly concave in posterior half; anterior surface of frons ventral to nasus concave; distal portion of mandible moderately robust, basal portion markedly so, with small conical tooth on medial surface about one-third of distance from base to tip; tip of tooth rounded; tooth situated on basal one-third of mandible rather than along curved medial surface; antenna with 14 articles, article 2 slightly shorter than article 1, article 4 shortest, article 5 slightly shorter than article 2 but longer than article 3; length of postmentum about two and one-fifth times minimum width, maximum width about one and one-fourth times minimum width; anterior margin of lobe of pronotum strongly convex, median notch absent, posterior portion with broadly rounded, non-emarginate hind border; lobe of pronotum, from side, making angle of about 155 degrees to 160 degrees with base; fore tibia slightly

TABLE 5
MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THE SOLDIER OF
Armitermes silvestrii EMERSON

Length of head to tip of frontal tube	1.49
Length of head to side base of mandible	0.99
Width of head	0.85
Thickness of head	0.83
Maximum width of postmentum	0.32
Minimum width of postmentum	0.26
Length of postmentum	0.57
Length of left mandible to tip	0.63
Median length of pronotum	0.38
Width of pronotum	0.57
Length of hind tibia	0.73

more robust than others with anterior surface straight, posterior surface slightly convex.

COMPARISONS: *Armitermes manni* Snyder is close to *A. silvestrii* but is slightly smaller throughout. It has a slender, sickle-shaped mandible and a proportionally shorter nasus with the upper surface more in line with the dorsal surface of the head.

TYPE LOCALITY: Coxipo (latitude 15° 30' S., longitude 56° 00' W., near Cuiabá), Mato Grosso, Brazil, one soldier (holotype), workers, (*A. albidus* plesiotype, determined by F. Silvestri, 1903, p. 79),¹ September 6, 1900, collected by F. Silvestri.

Armitermes snyderi, new species

SOLDIER (FIG. 6): Head and nasus brownish orange; postmentum with sides about color of head, middle portion slightly lighter; labrum and postclypeus about color of head; labrum with narrow hyaline tip; antenna light yellowish brown; distal two-thirds of mandible dark brown, proximal one-third light brown to yellowish; tergites and sternites hyaline. Head and nasus with very few sparsely placed long hairs, short hairs absent; both lobe and posterior portion of pronotum with few scattered long hairs (about 12 in all) along margins, no short hairs present; both long and short hairs fairly numerous on tergites and sternites. Head subrectangular, thickest at base of nasus; dorsal surface of head receding towards the rear; nasus conical, rather stout, sides slightly convex, extending about as far forward as crossed mandibles; dorsal surface of nasus slightly convex, projecting upward at angle of about 10 degrees to 15 degrees from top of head, ventral surface almost straight; frons from base of nasus to postclypeus vertical; mandibles sickle-shaped, broadly curved, each with a rather large tooth; teeth conical, left somewhat truncated, larger than right, anterior surface of right tooth making obtuse angle with medial surface of mandible, anterior surface of left tooth making acute angle; number of antennal articles not known, probably 13 or 14, article 2 second longest, article 3 shorter than article 2, about equal to article 5, article 4 shortest; maximum width of postmentum about one and one-tenth to about one and one-fifth times minimum width, length about two and one-tenth times minimum width; median notch of lobe of pronotum very small; hind margin of pronotum with broad, shallow, median indentation; in profile, lobe of pronotum making angle of

¹ Silvestri, Filippo, 1903, Contribuzione alla conoscenza dei Termitidi e Termitofili dell'America meridionale. Redia, Portici, vol. 1, pp. 1-234, 6 pls.

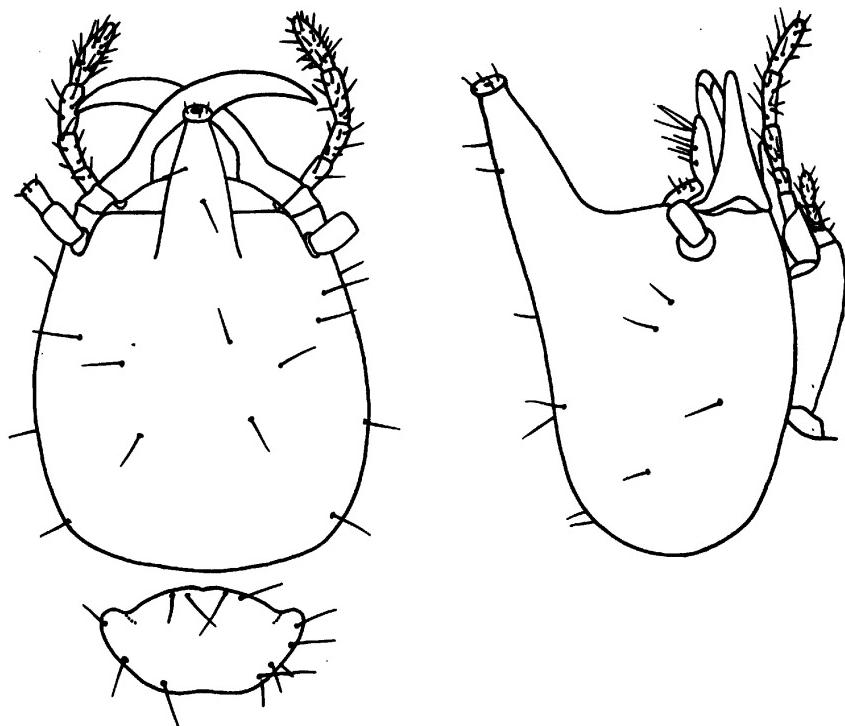


FIG. 6. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes snyderi*, new species, holotype.

about 135 degrees with base; fore tibiae slightly more robust than others.

COMPARISONS: *Armitermes snyderi* replaces *A. minutus* Emerson as the smallest species in *Armitermes*. *Armitermes minutus* is deep reddish brown in color, has a much longer nasus, the head more narrowed in front, and the sides of the head much more convex.

Armitermes manni Snyder is close to *A. snyderi* but is slightly larger throughout. *Armitermes manni* has the nasus stouter at the base and about in line with the dorsal surface of the head. It is darker in color and has the mandibular tooth smaller. In *A. manni* the sides of the widest portion of the postmentum are convexly curved, with concave regions immediately before and behind the widest portion. In *A. snyderi* the narrowest portion of the postmentum is almost as wide as the widest portion; the sides before and behind the widest portion are practically straight, converging only slightly towards the front and rear.

TABLE 6

MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THE SOLDIER OF
Armitermes snyderi, NEW SPECIES

	Holotype	Paratype
Length of head to tip of frontal tube	1.30	1.30
Length of head to side base of mandible	0.87	0.90
Width of head	0.84	0.84
Thickness of head	0.78	0.73
Maximum width of postmentum	0.28	0.26
Minimum width of postmentum	0.24	0.24
Length of postmentum	0.50	-
Length of left mandible to tip	0.61	0.64
Median length of pronotum	0.35	0.33
Width of pronotum	0.52	0.52
Length of hind tibia	0.71	0.71

TYPE LOCALITY: Oko River (latitude 6° 28' N., longitude 58° 50' W., tributary of Cayuni River, about 37 miles from its mouth), British Guiana, two soldiers (holotype and paratype), workers, June 19, 1936, collected by N. Weber, field no. 481.2.

Armitermes spissus, new species

SOLDIER (FIG. 7): Head and nasus generally light brownish orange; nasus slightly darker than head; postmentum about color of head but slightly darker along lateral margins; antenna light yellowish brown; mandible distal to proximal portion of base of tooth dark reddish brown to very dark brown, proximal portion yellowish brown, slightly darker than head; margins and anterior two-thirds of lobe of pronotum light, base and posterior one-third of lobe light yellowish brown, much lighter than head; legs pale yellowish; tergites and sternites hyaline. Head with few sparsely scattered long hairs, no short hairs present; nasus devoid of hairs; margin of both lobe and basal portion of pronotum with few long hairs, discs of both devoid of hairs; discs of tergites evenly clothed with fine brownish hairs of medium length, few long submarginal hairs also present; pilosity of sternites similar to that of tergites but long hairs far more numerous. Head subrectangular, with slightly convex dorsal, lateral, and posterior margins; widest portion of head about two-fifths to one-half of the length of head from posterior margin; posterior lateral angles of head broadly rounded; lateral

margin of frons projecting slightly farther forward than side base of mandible; nasus conical, stout, rather broad at base, projecting forward to about one-half of the distance between tooth and tip of extended mandible; dorsal surface of anterior three-fourths of nasus straight, projecting upward from dorsal surface of head at angle of about 5 degrees, posterior one-fourth slightly convex; ventral surface of nasus almost straight; postmentum slightly elongate, length about four and one-seventh times the minimum width, maximum width slightly over one and one-half times the minimum width; mandibles robust, each with a rather large, conical, somewhat truncated tooth, the anterior surface of which is about half of the linear distance from

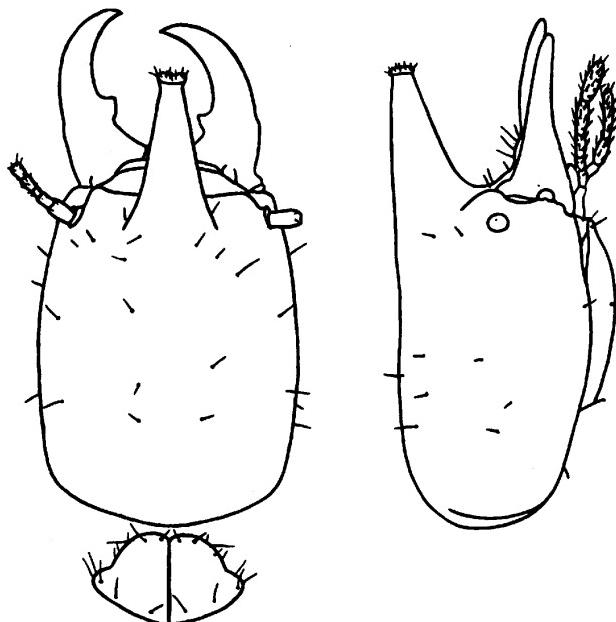


FIG. 7. Dorsal view of head and pronotum and side view of head of soldier of *Armitermes spissus*, new species, holotype.

condyle to tip; tooth of left mandible slightly larger than tooth of right; smaller conical tooth present along medial surface at base of both mandibles; antenna with 15 articles, article 2 second longest, article 4 slightly shorter than article 2, slightly longer than article 5, article 3 shortest; front margin of lobe of pronotum with deep median notch, hind border evenly convex, non-emarginate, in profile, lobe

making angle of about 135 degrees to 150 degrees with basal portion; fore coxa with prominent conical projection along anterolateral surface, about two-fifths of the distance from distal end.

TABLE 7

MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF THREE SOLDIERS OF
Armitermes spissus, NEW SPECIES

	Holotype	Range	Mean
Length of head to tip of frontal tube	3.10	3.10- 3.18	3.15
Length of head to side base of mandible	2.27	2.12- 2.27	2.22
Width of head	1.77	1.72- 1.77	1.75
Thickness of head	1.39	1.39- 1.42	1.40
Maximum width of postmentum	0.50	0.48- 0.50	0.49
Minimum width of postmentum	0.32	0.28- 0.32	0.31
Length of postmentum	1.25	1.25- 1.32	1.28
Length of left mandible to tip	1.35	1.35- 1.37	1.35
Median length of pronotum	0.57	0.57- 0.59	0.57
Width of pronotum	1.04	1.02- 1.07	1.04
Length of hind tibia	1.51	1.46- 1.51	1.49

COMPARISON: *Armitermes spissus* is distinctive in that it is the only species in *Armitermes* bearing a projection on the anterolateral surface of the fore coxa.

TYPE LOCALITY: Itabu Creek (latitude 1° 42' N., longitude 57° 55' W.), tributary of upper New River, Acary Mountains, British Guiana, soldiers (holotype and paratypes), workers, October, 1938, collected by E. R. Blake.

